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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/608,173	06/27/2003	Jan Chipchase	884A.0012.U1(US)	884A.0012.UI(US) 8233  EXAMINER	
29683	7590 06/01/2006		EXAM		
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			DATE MAILED: 06/01/200	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Occurrence	10/608,173	CHIPCHASE ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Dominic E. Rego	2684				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 Ju	ne 2003					
	action is non-final.					
· <u> </u>		esecution as to the morite is				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
	x purio quayro, 1000 O.B. 11, 40	,5 0.0. 215.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	· · · · ·					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate				
B) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5)  Notice of Informal P 6)  Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1-3,5-7,9,10, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bork (US Patent #6,255,800).

Regarding claim 1, Bork teaches a repository (Figure 15, element 46), for a plurality of objects comprising:

a body for supporting simultaneously a plurality of objects including a mobile phone and at least one other object (Figure 15, mobile phone 52 and coins or car keys can be put on top of the box 46 which will be supported by the box 46);

wireless communication means (Figure 15, element 44) for communicating with at least one of the plurality of objects (Figure 15, mobile phone 52) to transfer data therefrom (Col 6, line 6-13); and

a user interface (Figure 16, between element 54 to element 45) responsive to the wireless communication means (Figure 16, element 46) for providing information to a user (Figure 16, element 54) received in the transferred data (element 6, line 6-13).

Regarding claim 2, Bork teaches a repository (Figure 15, element 46), wherein the wireless communication means (Figure 15, element 44) is arranged to detect (sense) proximal objects (Figure 15, mobile phone 52) by communication therewith.

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Regarding claim 3, Bork teaches a repository (Figure 15, element 46), wherein the wireless communication means comprises a LPRF transceiver (Col 5, line 35-51).

Regarding claim 5, Bork teaches a repository (Figure 15, element 46), wherein the wireless communication means transfers data from an object (Figure 15, mobile phone 52 uses for transferring data to other device; Col 5, line 35-51).

Regarding claim 6, Bork teaches a repository (Figure 15, element 46), wherein the wireless communication means comprises a LPRF transceiver (Col 5, line 35-51).

Regarding claim 7, Bork teaches a repository (Figure 15, element 46), wherein the wireless communication means comprises a LPRF transceiver (Figure 15, element 44) for detecting proximal objects (Figure 15, element 52) by communication therewith and for transferring data from a proximal object (Col 5, line 35-51).

**Regarding claim 9**, Bork teaches a repository in the form of a shelf (Figure 15, repository 46 is a form of shelf which can attached to the wall).

**Regarding claim 10**, Bork teaches a repository having a substantially planer support surface (Figure 15, element 46 having a planner support surface).

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Regarding claim 16, Bork teaches a repository (Figure 15, element 46), comprising: a body having a support surface for supporting simultaneously a plurality of objects including a mobile telephone and at least one other object, (Figure 15, mobile phone 52 and coins or car keys can be put on top of the box 46 which will be supported by the box 46) and charging circuitry, within the body, for recharging a mobile telephone (Figure 15, on top of box 46 a charging circuitry, with the body, for recharging a mobile telephone).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 4,8, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bork (US Patent #6,255,800) in view of Striemer (US Patent Application Publication #20060022796).

**Regarding claim 4**, Bork teaches all the claimed element in claim 2, except for a repository wherein the wireless communication means comprises an RFID detector.

However, in related art, Striemer teaches a repository wherein the wireless communication means comprises an RFID detector (Figure 3, element 240; Page 4, paragraph 0058).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to use the teaching of a repository wherein the wireless communication means comprises an RFID detector, as taught by Striemer, in the Bork device in order to identify the student to the network server 100 (*Page 3, paragraph 0046*).

**Regarding claim 8**, Bork teaches all the claimed elements in claim 7, except for a repository, further comprising a memory; and a processor for controlling a display of the user interface to display the transferred data.

However, in related art, Striemer teaches a repository, further comprising a memory; and a processor for controlling a display of the user interface to display the transferred data (*Paragraphs 0073 and 0074*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to use the teaching of a repository, further comprising a memory; and a processor for controlling a display of the user interface to display the transferred data, as taught by Striemer, in the Bork device in order to store the transmitted data from the mobile unit, executing the program to control the operation and display the data in the display unit.

Regarding claim 11, Bork teaches a repository (Figure 15, element 46), for a plurality of objects, comprising:

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a body for supporting simultaneously a plurality of objects including a mobile phone and at least one other object (Figure 15, mobile phone 52 and coins or car keys can be put on top of the box 46 for supporting);

wireless communication means (Figure 15, element 44) for communicating with at least one of the plurality of objects (Figure 15, mobile phone 52) to transfer data therefrom (Col 6, line 6-13); and

a user interface (Figure 16, between element 54 to element 45) responsive to the wireless communication means (Figure 16, element 46) for providing information to a user (Figure 16, element 54) received in the transferred data (element 6, line 6-13), except for repository comprising a display for displaying information received from the mobile phone.

However, in related art, Striemer teaches a repository comprising a display for displaying information received from the mobile phone (Figure 24, element 2450).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to use the teaching of a repository comprising a display for displaying information received from the mobile phone, as taught by Striemer, in the Bork device in order to allow system administrators and users to communicate with other device.

3. Claims 12-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bork (US Patent #6,255,800) in view of Mortenson et al. (US Patent Application Publication #20050046567).

Regarding claim 12, Bork teaches all the claimed elements in claim 1, except for a repository, wherein the wireless communication means identifies an object that has been removed from the repository.

However, in related art, Mortenson teaches a repository, wherein the wireless communication means identifies an object that has been removed from the repository (Page 8, paragraph 0098).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to use the teaching of a repository, wherein the wireless communication means identifies an object that has been removed from the repository, as taught by Mortenson, in the Bork device in order to monitor the system.

Regarding claim 13, the combination of Bork and Mortenson teach all the claimed elements in claim 12. In addition, Mortenson teaches a repository, further comprising a processor responsive to the communication means for activating an alert in the user interface (Page 8, paragraph 0098).

Regarding claim 14, the combination of Bork and Mortenson teach all the claimed elements in claim 13. In addition, Mortenson teaches a repository, wherein the processor is arranged to activate the alert when a first object has been removed from the repository but a second object has not been removed (*Page 8, paragraph 0098*).

Regarding claim 15, the combination of Bork and Mortenson teach all the

claimed elements in claim 13. In addition, Mortenson teaches a repository, wherein the processor is arranged to activate the alert in dependence upon data transferred via the communication means to the repository and the removal of a first object from the repository (*Paragraph 0060*).

### Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-16 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dominic E. Rego whose telephone number is 571-272-8132. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:30 am-5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 571-272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Dominic E. Rego

NAY MAUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER